# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MURTHADA,

Plaintiffs,

23-CV-08615 (VSB)

PROTECTIVE ORDER

V.

Highgate Hotels, L.P. et al,

Defendants.

Vernon S. Broderick, U.S.D.J.

The parties having agreed to the following terms of confidentiality, and the Court having found that good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing the pre-trial phase of this action, it is therefore hereby

ORDERED that any person subject to this Order -- including without limitation the parties to this action, their representatives, agents, experts and consultants, all third parties providing discovery in this action, and all other interested persons with actual or constructive notice of this Order -- shall adhere to the following terms, upon pain of contempt:

1. Any person subject to this Order who receives from any other person any "Discovery Material" (i.e., information of any kind provided in the course of discovery in this action) that is

designated as "Confidential" pursuant to the terms of this Order shall not disclose such Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as expressly permitted hereunder.

- 2. The person producing any given Discovery Material may designate as Confidential only such portion of such material as consists of:
  - (a) previously nondisclosed financial information (including without limitation profitability reports or estimates, percentage fees, design fees, royalty rates, minimum guarantee payments, sales reports and sale margins);
  - (b) previously nondisclosed material relating to ownership or control of any non-public company;
  - (c) previously nondisclosed business plans, product development information, or marketing plans;
  - (d) any information of a personal or intimate nature regarding any individual; or
  - (e) any other category of information hereinafter given confidential status by the Court.
- 3. With respect to the Confidential portion of any Discovery Material other than deposition transcripts and exhibits, the producing person or that person's counsel may designate such portion as "Confidential" by stamping or otherwise clearly marking as "Confidential" the protected portion in a manner that will not

interfere with legibility or audibility, and by also producing for future public use another copy of said Discovery Material with the confidential information redacted. With respect to deposition transcripts and exhibits, a producing person or that person's counsel may indicate on the record that a question calls for Confidential information, in which case the transcript of the designated testimony shall be bound in a separate volume and marked "Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order" by the reporter.

- 4. If at any time prior to the trial of this action, a producing person realizes that some portion[s] of Discovery Material that that person previously produced without limitation should be designated as Confidential, he may so designate by so apprising all parties in writing, and such designated portion[s] of the Discovery Material will thereafter be treated as Confidential under the terms of this Order.
- 5. No person subject to this Order other than the producing person shall disclose any of the Discovery Material designated by the producing person as Confidential to any other person whomsoever, except to:
  - (a) the parties to this action;
  - (b) counsel retained specifically for this action, including any paralegal, clerical and other assistant employed by such counsel and assigned to this matter;

- (c) as to any document, its author, its addressee, and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;
- (d) any witness who counsel for a party in good faith believes may be called to testify at trial or deposition in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;
- (e) any person retained by a party to serve as an expert witness or otherwise provide specialized advice to counsel in connection with this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;
- (f) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions conducted in this action; and
- (g) the Court and its support personnel.
- 6. Prior to any disclosure of any Confidential Discovery Material to any person referred to in subparagraphs 5(d) or 5(e) above, such person shall be provided by counsel with a copy of this Protective Order and shall sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto stating that that person has read this Order and agrees to be bound by its terms. Said counsel shall retain each signed Non-Disclosure Agreement, hold it in escrow, and produce it to opposing counsel either prior to such

person being permitted to testify (at deposition or trial) or at the conclusion of the case, whichever comes first.

- 7. All Confidential Discovery Material filed with the Court, and all portions of pleadings, motions or other papers filed with the Court that disclose such Confidential Discovery Material, shall be filed under seal with the Clerk of the Court and kept under seal until further order of the Court. The parties will use their best efforts to minimize such sealing. In any event, any party filing a motion or any other papers with the Court under seal shall also publicly file a redacted copy of the same, via the Court's Electronic Case Filing system, that redacts only the Confidential Discovery Material itself, and not text that in no material way reveals the Confidential Discovery Material.
- 8. Any party who either objects to any designation of confidentiality, or who, by contrast, requests still further limits on disclosure (such as "attorneys' eyes only" in extraordinary circumstances), may at any time prior to the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the designating person a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the objection or request. If agreement cannot be reached promptly, counsel for all affected persons will convene a joint telephone call with the Court to obtain a ruling.
- 9. All persons are hereby placed on notice that the Court is unlikely to seal or otherwise afford confidential treatment to

any Discovery Material introduced in evidence at trial, even if such material has previously been sealed or designated as Confidential. The Court also retains unfettered discretion whether or not to afford confidential treatment to any Confidential Document or information contained in any Confidential Document submitted to the Court in connection with any motion, application, or proceeding that may result in an order and/or decision by the Court.

- 10. Each person who has access to Discovery Material that has been designated as Confidential shall take all due precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such material.
- 11. If, in connection with this litigation, a party inadvertently discloses information subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege or attorney work product protection ("Inadvertently Disclosed Information"), such disclosure shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver or forfeiture of any claim of privilege or work product protection with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information and its subject matter.
- 12. If a disclosing party makes a claim of inadvertent disclosure, the receiving party shall not thereafter review the Inadvertently Disclosed Information for any purpose, except by order of the Court. The receiving party shall, within five business days, return or destroy all copies of the Inadvertently

Disclosed Information, and provide a certification of counsel that all such information has been returned or destroyed.

- 13. Within five business days of the notification that such Inadvertently Disclosed Information has been returned or destroyed, the disclosing party shall produce a privilege log with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.
- 14. As with any information redacted or withheld, the receiving party may move the Court for an Order compelling production of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information. The motion shall be filed under seal, and shall not assert as a ground for entering such an Order the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production.
- 15. The disclosing party retains the burden of establishing the privileged or protected nature of any Inadvertently Disclosed Information. Nothing in this Order shall limit the right of any party to request an <u>in camera</u> review of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.
- 16. This Protective Order shall survive the termination of the litigation. Within 30 days of the final disposition of this action, all Discovery Material designated as "Confidential," and all copies thereof, shall be promptly returned to the producing person, or, upon permission of the producing person, destroyed.
- 17. This Court shall retain jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order to the extent necessary to enforce any

obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof.

# Stipulation and Order for Non-Waiver and Claw Back of Inadvertently Produced Privileged Material

The parties stipulate and the Court So Orders the following with respect to the parties' obligations and the effects of the inadvertent production of privileged or work-product material:

### 1. DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, electronically stored information, and hard copy documents), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.
- 1.2 Privileged Material: Discovery Material that is protected by the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other privilege or protection from disclosure.
- 1.3 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Discovery Material in this action.
- 1.4 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

### 2. PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED MATERIAL

- 2.1 The production of Privileged Material is not a waiver of the privilege or protection from discovery in this case or in any other federal or state proceeding.
- 2.2 Upon written notification from the Producing Party to the Receiving Party identifying disclosed Privileged Material, the Receiving Party shall not review the disclosed Privileged Material in any respect; shall within seven days return, sequester, delete or destroy all copies of the disclosed Privileged Material (including any and all work-product containing such Privileged Material); shall take reasonable steps to retrieve such Privileged Material if the Receiving Party disclosed it before being notified; and shall make no further use of such Privileged Material (or work product containing such Privileged Material).

- 2.3 If the Receiving Party receives documents, ESI, or other forms of information from the Producing Party that, upon inspection or review, appears in any respect to contain or constitute potentially Privileged Material, the Receiving Party shall immediately stop review of such information, promptly sequester the potentially Privileged Material, and immediately identify the potentially Privileged Material to the Producing Party.
- The Receiving Party may object to the Producing Party's designation of disclosed information as Privileged Material by providing written notice of such objection within seven days of its receipt of a written demand for the return of the disclosed Privileged Material. The Parties must meet and confer in good faith in an attempt to resolve any dispute regarding the designation of information as Privileged Material. If the Parties are unable to resolve any such dispute, the issue shall be resolved by the Court after an in camera review of the disclosed Privileged Material. However, the Receiving Party agrees not to argue in connection with a dispute over Privileged Material that the information may not have been reviewed by the Producing Party prior to its disclosure or that the Producing Party did not take reasonable steps to prevent disclosure. resolution of any such dispute by the Court, the Receiving Party shall not review and shall not use the disclosed Privileged Material in any respect.
- This Order shall be interpreted to provide the maximum protection allowed by Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d). Nothing contained herein is intended to or shall serve to limit a party's right to conduct a review and segregation for withholding from production documents, ESI or information (including metadata) on the basis of relevance or responsiveness to discovery requests, or that is Privileged Material.

#### SO STIPULATED AND AGREED.

/s/ William Patrick Nolan

For Defendant In Good Company HG Inc. For Defendant 420 Park FB LLC

Dated: 9/10/24

/s/ Jason Zoldessy

For Defendant Highgate Hotels, L.P.

Dated: 9/10/24

/s/ Brendan Sweeney

Dated: 9/10/24

/s/ C.K. Lee

For Plaintiff

Dated: 9/10/24

SO ORDERED.

New York, New York Dated:

September 11, 2024

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Dated:

Murthada,
Plaintiffs,
v.
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Defendants.

23-CV-08615 (VSB)

#### NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

I, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, acknowledge that I have read and understand the Protective Order in this action governing the non-disclosure of those portions of Discovery Material that have been designated as Confidential. I agree that I will not disclose such Confidential Discovery Material to anyone other than for purposes of this litigation and that at the conclusion of the litigation I will return all discovery information to the party or attorney from whom I received it. By acknowledging these obligations under the Protective Order, I understand that I am submitting myself to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for the purpose of any issue or dispute arising hereunder and that my willful violation of any term of the Protective Order could subject me to punishment for contempt of Court.